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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,821	10/07/2004	Jean-Jacques Katz	MASLIAC-60	5820
37690 7590 02/06/2009 WOOD, HERRON & EVANS, LLP (LEAR) 2700 CAREW TOWER 441 VINE STREET CINCINNATI, OH 45202			EXAMINER	
			PASCHALL, MARK H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3742	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/06/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/711,821	KATZ ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Mark H. Paschall	3742				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DISTRICT OF THE MAILING DEPTH	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 (October 2008					
•	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 October 2008</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
· ·	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· —	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-10</u> is/are rejected.						
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
	on Papers	4					
•	The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• , ,	* *				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sigel et al 6,569,500 in view of McComas et al 6,426,034.

Note that Sigel et al teaches surface modification of gloss surfaces using ionization via electron beam, to reduce the gloss, and use of scanning it taught, as claimed. See column5, first paragraph. Inherently, the electron beam does produce a localized plasma, as defined. The patent to McComas et al is applied for evidencing that automobile components can be and have been subjected to plasma treatment to effectively reduce gloss on the component surface. See paragraph 9 in the Background of the Invention. In view of this teaching it would have been obvious to modify the Sigel et al system with plasma treatment of the substrate to more effectively reduce the gloss of the component. Note that in column 1, line 32 in Sigel et al it is noted that floor coverings subject to footwear are products to be treated and this in combination with mention of vehicle component treatment in Sigel et al, would provide proper motivation to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply the method of Sigel et al to non-carpeted floor coverings, as the claims presently define, the taught plasma method capable of treating floor thermoplastic materials subjected to many intended uses.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10-31-2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The patent to Sigel et al is applied for clearly teaching that automotive

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components can be treated with a high energy beam to reduce the gloss. Line 2 in column 5 in Sigel et al sets forth the term "ionizing radiation". This is effected using electron beam or other ionizing radiation. Applicant should realize that an ionizing energy beam does include ionization, hence plasma formation. The claims call for use of plasma formation, indirectly taught in the Sigel patent. In addition, in view of applicant's prior arguments, the patent to McComas was applied for clearly teaching that a low gloss covering on a polymer using plasma energization of the surface. See the abstract in McComas for teaching low gloss and use of the same on automotive parts, trim inside the vehicle. Clearly, McComas provides proper motivation for one of ordinary skill in the art to use a plasma to treat car trim, inclusive of carpeting. See column 1 line 43 in McComas for teaching, "minimize the gloss". See column 1 line 65 for the teaching of "plasma treatment", of the components. Clearly the teaching of using plasma to treat vehicle components to reduce the gloss and thus enhance the aesthetics of the components, is old in the art.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark H. Paschall whose telephone number is 571 272-4784. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am - 3pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tu Hoang can be reached on 571-272-4780. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mark H Paschall Primary Examiner Art Unit 3742

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/Mark H Paschall/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3742